Lands Leasing Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

Cooperative agreement means a cooperative agreement entered into in accordance with section 523(c) of the Act and part 745 of this chapter.

Federal land management agency means a Federal agency having administrative jurisdiction over the surface of Federal lands that are subject to these regulations.

Federal lease bond means the bond or equivalent security required by 43 CFR part 3400 to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of a Federal coal lease.

Federal lessee protection bond means a bond payable to the United States or the State, whichever is applicable, for use and benefit of a permittee or lessee of the surface lands to secure payment of any damages to crops or tangible improvements on Federal lands, pursuant to section 715 of the Act.

Lease terms, conditions and stipulations means all of the standard provisions of a Federal coal lease, including provisions relating to lease duration, fees, rentals, royalties, lease bond, production and recordkeeping requirements, and lessee rights of assignment, extension, renewal, termination and expiration, and site-specific requirements in cluded in Federal coal leases in addition to other terms and conditions which relate to protection of the environment and of human, natural and mineral resources.

Leased Federal coal means coal leased by the United States pursuant to 43 CFR part 3400, except mineral interests in coal on Indian lands.

Mineral Leasing Act or MLA means the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, 30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.

*Mining plan* means the plan for mining leased Federal coal required by the Mineral Leasing Act.

Permit application package means a proposal to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Federal lands, including an application for a permit, permit revision or permit renewal, all the information required by the Act, this subchapter, the applicable State program, any applicable cooperative agreement and all other applicable laws and regulations including, with respect to leased Federal coal, the Min-

eral Leasing Act and its implementing regulations.

Regulatory authority means the State regulatory authority pursuant to a cooperative agreement approved under part 745 of this chapter or, in the absence of a cooperative agreement, OSM

TVA-owned lands means land owned by the United States and entrusted to or managed by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(b) The following terms shall have meanings as set forth in 43 CFR parts 3400: Exploration; exploration plan; maximum economic recovery; method of operation; mine; and resource recovery and protection plan.

[48 FR 6935, Feb. 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 44779, Sept. 30, 1983]

## §740.10 Information collection.

The information collection requirements contained in this part have been approved by OSM of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance numbers 1029–0026 and 1029–0027. The information is being collected to determine compliance with sections 506, 507, 509, 510, 515 and 523 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 1256, 1257, 1259, 1260, 1265 and 1273) and this part. The obligation to respond to the information collection requirements of this part is mandatory.

## §740.11 Applicability.

- (a) Upon approval or promulgation of a regulatory program for a State, that program and this subchapter shall apply to:
- (1) Coal exploration operations on Federal lands not subject to 43 CFR parts 3400, and
- (2) Surface coal mining and reclamation operations taking place on any Federal lands as defined in §700.5 of this chapter, and lands (except Indian lands) over leased or unleased Federal minerals.
- (b) Where OSM is the regulatory authority, references in the State program to the State or an agency or official of the State (with respect to functions of the State acting as regulatory authority) shall be construed as referring to OSM.

## § 740.13

(c) Where the Secretary and a State have entered into a cooperative agreement, the cooperative agreement shall delineate the responsibilities of the Secretary and the State with respect to the administration of the regulatory

program and this subchapter.

(d) Nothing in this subchapter shall affect in any way the authority of the Secretary or any Federal land management agency to include in any lease, license, permit, contract, or other instrument such conditions as may be appropriate to regulate surface coal mining and reclamation operations under provisions of law other than the Act on land under their jurisdiction.

(e) This subchapter shall not apply to surface coal mining and reclamation operations within a State prior to approval or promulgation of a regulatory

program for the State.

(f) Where coal exploration or surface coal mining and reclamation operations within a State are on Federal lands and where no State or Federal program has been approved for the State, this subchapter shall apply in that State upon the effective date of these regulations.

[48 FR 6935, Feb. 16, 1983; 48 FR 13985, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 44779, Sept. 30, 1983; 55 FR 9402, Mar. 13, 1990]

## §740.13 Permits.

(a) General requirements. (1) No person shall conduct surface coal mining operations on lands subject to this part unless that person has first obtained a permit issued pursuant to the regulatory program and this part.

(2) Every person conducting surface coal mining and reclamation operations on lands subject to this part shall comply with the terms and conditions of the permit and the lease or license, the Act, this subchapter, the regulatory program and all other applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

- (3) Surface coal mining operations authorized under the initial regulatory program or 43 CFR parts 3400, as applicable, may be conducted beyond the eight-month period prescribed in the applicable regulatory program if all of the following conditions are present:
- (i) A timely and administratively complete application for a permit to

conduct those operations under this part has been made to the regulatory authority in accordance with the provisions of this part and the applicable regulatory program;

(ii) The regulatory authority has not yet rendered a final decision with respect to the permit application; and

- (iii) Those operations are conducted in compliance with all terms and conditions of the initial regulatory program approval or permit, the requirements of the Act. 30 CFR chapter VII, subchapter B or 43 CFR parts 3400, as applicable, applicable State laws and regulations, and the requirements of the applicable lease or license.
- (b) Permit application package. (1) Each application for a permit, or permit revision or renewal thereof to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations on lands subject to this part shall be accompanied by a fee made payable to the regulatory authority. The amount of the fee shall be determined in accordance with the permit fee criteria of the applicable regulatory program.
- (2) Unless specified otherwise by the regulatory authority, seven copies of the complete permit application package shall be filed with the regulatory authority.
- (3) Each permit application package shall include:
- (i) The information required for a permit application or for an application for revision or renewal of a permit under the applicable regulatory program:
- (ii) The resource recovery and protection plan required by 43 CFR parts 3400 for operations on lands containing leased Federal coal; and
- (iii) Where OSM is the regulatory authority or where the proposed operations are on lands containing leased Federal coal, the following supplemental information to ensure compliance with Federal laws and regulations other than the Act:
- (A) A description of the affected area of the proposed surface coal mining and reclamation operation with respect to: (1) Increases in employment, population and revenues to public and private entities, and (2) the ability of public and private entities to provide goods and services necessary to support